WASHINGTON

Reassem oling of the Fortieth Congress.

PROTEST OF SENATOR SUMNER.

Several Bills Explanatory of the Reconstruction Acis Introduced in Both Houses.

The Rentucky Delegation Charged With Dis-

loyalty and Their Credentials Referred to the Committee on Elections.

The Opening of Congress-Full Querum Pre-sent in Both Houses-The Radical Chiefs at their Posts-Ur. Summer Opens his Batteries on the President. After all the doubts expressed and fears entertained,

necessary to establish what really constitutes treason. Both the majority and the minority are engaged in making reports, but it is not expected that they will be

Sebmitted during the present session.

The Gold in the Trensury. The amount of gold in the vaults of the Treasury Department on the 1st inst. was \$108,060,000, of which amount \$19,000,000 is payable on certificates. This amount will be reduced by this month's payment of the 3mg to \$18,000,000,

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

First Session. BENATE.

The Senate was called to order at twelve o'clock prequely by Mr. Wane, President pre tem.

Prayer was offered by the Chapiain, Rev. Dr. Grav, of

Mr. Summe inquired if it was in order to offer petitions.

The Chair said it was.

Mr. Summer cliticus, asking relief from political disabilities under the constitutional amendment, and that they be referred to the Judicary Committee.

Mr. Frasmanch, (ep.) of Me., desired to interpose objections to the reference of the petitions. I do it, said the, for this reason—that, in my judgment, it is not expedient at this assion to act on general business. As we all know, we come together under very peculiar encountances—probably in the minds of most gentlemen with reference to a particular quastion. I remember that at a called session of the Twenty-seconth Congress there were several propositions made with reference to the disposition of the business. I was leaking at the record this morning to see what was done. I had an imperfact recollection with regard to it, but remembered being on a committee. I believe it was an informal committee of one from each State to advise the House with reference to the business to be come at that session. In consequence of the deliberations of the committee a change of the rules for the session was adopted. I have been looking at it this morning and find it substantially this:—Lan objection should be made to the introduction of all business not referred to in the President's message, with the single exception to this introduction should be made and leid upon the table. That rule was adopted. I have been looking at it this morning and find it substantially this:—Lan objection should be made to the introduction of all business not referred to in the President's message, with the single exception to this introduction should be made and leid upon the table. That rule was adopted. I have been solved to made and leid upon the table. That rule was adopted to be a securior to the session. That is the single matter which calls us together. For myself I am not propared to say that there is anything

Me Presenden—I would prefer that that should go over.

It went over under under the rule.

The reconstruction question.

Mr. Wilson, (rea.) of Mare, offered the following, which was ordered to lie on the table—

A BILL IN ADDITION TO THE ACT PARSED MARCH 2, 1857, TO PROVIDE A MOIL STRICKEN TO THE REPRESENTANCE AS AND THE ACT SUPPLEMENTARY TURRIED, PASSED MARCH 3, 1867.

Be it enacted, &c., That all offices held under the presended authority of any of the rebel State governments of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabana, Arkanuae, Texas, Louisiana and Florida, be and the same are hereby declared to be vacasted at the expiration of thiry days from the passage of the act; and the commanding tenerals of the several military districts established by the acts to which this is an addition shall be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to continue in office any person who, before the expiration of the said thirty days, may have been discharging the duties of such office, or the said commanding generals may, f, in their judgment, it be the purpose of the acts aforesaid, and can be best secured thermy, order elections to be held by the people for the election of suitable persons to be held by the people for the election of suitable persons to be held by the people for the election of suitable persons to bil the same; and the elections thereby authorized shall be held according to and in conformity with the terms and conditions provided for in the act to which this is an addition.

The Senate was called to order at twelve o'clock precessivy by M. Was, President pre for.

Frayer was offered by the Chaptein, Rev. Dr. Grav, of the Bippties church.

The Characteristic content of the Chaptein, Rev. Dr. Grav, of the Bippties church.

The Characteristic content of the Chaptein, Rev. Dr. Grav, of the Bippties of which the service which the service was convened.

Mr. Sturwer, rep.) of Man, rose and said.—I ruse to a question of order on that resolution, which I submit as follows—That the resolution under which Congress has to-day assembled, so far as it undertakes to direct the adjournance of the two houses without day, is undertakened to the contemporary of the contemporary of each house without to do business, proceeds to preved that a majority of each house and the contemporary of the contemporary

members to accorrain whether a quorum was in attendance.

While the roll was being called a message was received from the Senate announcing that a quorum of that body was in seeston.

The message was loudly applauded.

The following members answered to their names whon the roll-call was called:

Mather—Messrs. Lynch, Perham, Peters and Fike.

New Hampskier—Messrs. Harton, Stevens and Els.

Vermont—Messrs. Woodbury, Poland and Smith.

Mather Hampskier—Messrs. Health and Washburn.

Rheds Pistond—Messrs. Jonckes and Dixon.

New York—Messrs. Morrissey, Brooks, Wood, Robertson, Ketcham, Cornell, Ferris, Hulburd, Maryin, Fields, Churchill, Met arthy, Ponneroy, Keisey, Lincoln, Ward. Selye, Van Horn and Van Aernam.

New Jork—Messrs. Moore, Hill and Halsey.

Penn yelecula—Messrs. O'Nell, Myers, Kelley, Taylor, Broomail, Stevens, Lake, Mercur, Miller, Koontz, Morrill, Wilson, Scholield, Penney, Covode, Moorhead, Wilhams and Lawrence.

Maryind—Mr. Thomas.

O'No—Messrs. Eggleston, Hayes, Schenck, Lawrence, Clarke, Hamilton, Buckland, Ashley, Wilson, Washburn, O'rth, Colfax, Williams and Shanke.

Hinto-Messrs. Budk, Hannworth, Hardins, Ingersoll, Cook, Bromwell, Collom, Baker, Raum and Logan.

Missouri—Messrs. Budk, Pannworth, Hardins, Ingersoll, Cook, Bromwell, Collom, Baker, Raum and Logan.

Michigan—Messrs. Pyle, Newcomb, Gravelli, McClurg, Van Hore, Loan, Benjamin and Anderson.

Michigan—Messrs. Phyle, Newcomb, Gravelli, McClurg, Van Hore, Loan, Benjamin and Anderson.

Michigan—Messrs. Phyle, Newcomb, Gravelli, McClurg, Van Hore, Loan, Benjamin and Anderson.

Michigan—Messrs. Windom and Donnelly.

Orgon—Mr. Mallory.

Konnea—Mr. Clarke.

West Virginia—Messrs, Hubbard, Kitcheu and Pelsiey.

Nobushe—Mr. Thare.

THE SENATE SOUTHED OF A Quonum agene prayer.

The Speaken stated, siler the roll was called, that one hundred and twenty members were in attendance, and directed the Clerk to notify the Senate of the fact of a quorum being in session; adding, that before proceeding to business the Chaplain would not a prayer.

The

edimitted to seats as such.

OWNITTEE TO WAIT ON THE PRESIDENT.

Here a message was received from the Senate announcing the appointment of a committee on the part of that body to join a like committee on the part of the House to wait upon the President and inform him that both house were in session.

Ou motion of Mr. Farawworth, (rep.) of Ill., such committee was ordered on the part of the House, and Messrs. Faraworth, Spaiding and Wood were appointed.

THE RUNTUCKY DELIMITION.

The question of the Kentucky members was then again taken up, and the Clerk proceeded with the reading of the papers.

from filmoss that there is a feeling among the people of the North which will not submit to such a revolution. No fighting will be done in the tented field, no transfer of contest from the bollot-box to the bayonet; but here on the floor of the House the democracy of the North will reappear, and join with the democracy of the South and of the West, and will be heard when this Congress on the floor of the House the democracy of the North will reappear, and join with the democracy of the North will reappear, and join with the democracy of the North will reappear, and will be heard when this Congress shall be no longer are rump parliament, unless it is made so by the party of the rentleman from Illinois. The State of Kentucky has a record of loyalty in arms and on the floor of the House. She was represented here chirally the whole of the war. If I were to accept the charges of disloyalty made against gentlemen from various parts of the Union, I, as an old whir in 1800, would be ready to charge on the goutleman from Illinois (Mr. Logan), then a democrat, that he was disloyal, utterly disloyal, to the principles of the government of the country.

Mr. Logas, then a democrat, that he was disloyal, utterly disloyal, to the principles of the government of the country.

Mr. Books went on to say.—Permit me to say that I make no such charge of disloyalty against the gentleman, but I take simply the reports that are made, and say that he adopts like reports as the voice of the people of Kentucky.

Mr. Logas—I understand the gentleman's remarks as applied to myself as personal.

Mr. Brooks—I was only illustrating and arguing to show that those charges against a member on that side of the house or on this side ought not to be acc pied in good faith by any member, or to influence his action on a contested election; that reports of disloyalty are not to disquality members, and that members may differ as to what constitutes loyalty. Kentucky furnished to the Union army eighty-eight thousand troops, and one of the delegates now sought to be excluded (Mr. Adams) was a major in the federal army.

Mr. Logas further inquired how many troope Kentucky had furnished to the union army eighty-eight thousand troops, and one of the delegates now sought to be excluded (Mr. Adams) was a major in the federal army.

Mr. Logas further inquired how many troope Kentucky and furnished to the Union army 20,000 were colored men.

statement that a considerable portion of the people of Idinois had gone into the rebellion.

Mr. Bucoms had simply stated that it was so charged.

Mr. Isomeout thought it was time the charge should be denied.

Mr. Isomeout hoped the gentleman from New York would not slander so patroit a State.

Mr. Bucoms and repeated it to show that such reports were no reason for disfranchising loyal States like Illinois or Kentucky.

Mr. Isomeout remarked that it was notorious that Kentucky had furnished a great many troops to the rebel army, and that but a few coys in Illinois, whose parents had probably come from the South, had joined the robels, while two hundred and sity thousand men from Illinois had shouldered their muskets and crushed the rebellion, whose supporters asked admission here to-day.

Mr. Bucoms disclaimed having anything to say against the State of Illinois, and went on to agive against the proposed action of the House.

Mr. Scouttan, (rep.) of Pa., asked him whether he would consider the fact of a man having been in the Confederate Congress or Confederate army a disqualification for a seat in this House?

Mr. Brooms mid that that question would be found answered in the course of his remarks. There was nothing in which men differed so much as on the question of loyalty and disloyalty. He believed in loyalty to the constitution, to law and to the courts of party to the constitution. Loyalty he regarded as fidelity to the constitution, to law and to the courts as exponents of law. But if disloyalty consisted in infidelity to the republican party, it voting with the democrate and not with the republicans, then he was disloyal, and of that species of disloyalty gentlemen might make the meet they could. The State of Kentucky was no mere disloyal than the city of New York, which had supplied the government with men get money to put down the rebellion. The democratic finatorius received by all the Kentucky members. In reference to the charges made against Mr. Young in the protest read, he was anatherised to say t

modify his substitute by excepting the name of George M. Adams.

Mr. Logar modified his resolution accordingly.

Mr. Easenatz, (dem.) of Ill., said he could not attempt to answer any of the personal alusions made on either side of the House. He thought that a question of the gravity of this one should be approached in a different spirit—is a spirit having reference entirely to the constanton and the institutions of the country. He was sorry to hear his colleague (Mr. Ingersel) remark that he would do all in his power here and elsewhere 40 continue and perpetuate the republican party. He was sorry that his colleague would permit himself to be influenced in a question of this kind by such considerations.

Mr. Increase against the said he would do all he could de legally and relativity to maintain the republican party.

Mr. INCERSOLL explained shat he said he would do all he could do legally and rentruity to maintain the republican party.

Mr. Mansall was aware that his colleague had so qualified his language, but the spirit and tone of the remarks led to the conclusion, inevitably, that he deemed it proper to resort believed any measure to preserve the republican party. No representative had a right to resort to anything not warranted by the constitution and laws for the propetuation of any party. The question was now spreading through the country that in this question of recognized party.

Mr. Storriklo asked Mr. Marshall the same question as he had asked Mr. Brooks—whether the gentleman from Illinois thought the service in the rebel Congress of army dequalified a man from taking a seal in this House Mr. Mansaall said—in the opinion of the gentleman from Illinois, so long as there is any legal disqualification. We want to the House has it unquestionably within its own power and control to prevent such men from taking their seats; and I will yote at any time for enforcing the law in reference to disqualification. In the further course of his remarks Mr. Marshall alluded to the reports against Mr. Logan's toyalty just before the rebellion.

Mr. Logan asked him whether he believed these charges?

Mr. Mansaall, prefacing his remarks with a compli-

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SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF NEW YORK, JULY 3, 1837.

Schr John, Jones, Wilmington, NC, 5 days.
Schr M H Stockham, Cordery, Wilmington, NC, 5 days.
Schr M H Stockham, Vergans.
Schr Viste Cloud, Walling, Virginia.
Schr White Cloud, Walling, Virginia.
Schr Wins E divery, Coper, Virginia.
Schr Anna E divery, Coje, Battimore.

Brig Two Marys (by pilot bont Issac Webb, No 8). Wind at sunset S, light.

American Porty.

APPONADO July 1-Arrived, selv James Diverty, Car-All Arrived, schr James Diverty, Carroll, Indicate and Bristott, June 28—Arrived, so'ars John Farnum, Kelly, Philadephia; 30th, Henry May, Franklin, do; soop Emeraid, Norion, Elizabethport, FALL RIVER, July 2—Art/ced, schrs Eliza & Rebecca, Frice: O W Glover, Holbroof; Eva Belle, Berry, and Jessewilliamson Jr, Corson, Philadelphia; Cornelia, Davol, Elizabethport: sloop I H Borle'n, Nichols, NYOrk.

NEWPORT, July 1—Arrived, schrs George R Conover, Robinson, Fhiladelphia American Eagle, Bhaw, Delaware Gity, Maxon Rogers, Reinhart, NYork: Fashlon, Davie, Elizabethport for Lyfen; sloop Willard, Saunders, Elizabethport.

PAWTUCKET, aly 2-Sailed, schrs Palos, Cousins, New York (or Nach's); Oftre Branch, Young, do (or Elisworth).

PROVIDEN'JE, July 2-Arrived, schrs Rellie Tarbot. Pendleton, C'ariseton; Minnie Kinne, Parsons; Thomas Borden, Wrystington; M N Cooh, Falkenburg; Mary D Ireland, Indaod and Sophie Ann, Smith, Philadelphis; Susan A Mary, Ken Jon, Elizabethport; Marietta Hand, Brooks, Jand Isaac P Hazard, Caswell, do.

Salled-Schrs Westmoreland, Rice, and Moonlight, Berry, Philadelphis; durge, Warwick, New Brunswick, NJ; Annie, Johnson, Tiviaton; Charger, Mahan, Elizabethport; Copia, West, and Mary Natt, Bliven, do; Anna Shepard, Bowdlich, Isaac Andy, son, Doyle; Freuton, Martin; Antseedont, Shef, Seld; Pari, nea, Rackett; Hydrangas, Prentice: Mary lashel, Samith, and Fakir, Saunders, Nyork; sloops Helps Smith, Bonth, and Emily, Hayden, do; Observer, Smith, Woodbridge, NJ.

SA' FRANCISCO, July 3-Arrived, ship Royal Sezon; Ney Castie.

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41, 5, 7, 64, 65, 57, 67, 1, 88, 88, 60, 72, 72, 74,

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67, 5, 39, 68, 42, 48, 10, 75, 34, 18, 79, 32, 49,

EXENTICEY STATE, CLASS 328, JULY 3, 1857.

47, 82, 66, 10, 18, 2, 73, 51, 88, JULY 3, 1857.

47, 82, 66, 10, 18, 2, 73, 51, 88, JULY 3, 1857.

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